

The Alexandria Gazette

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 28.

CHRISTMAS DAY was observed, in the usual manner. It is a holiday which has always been kept in Virginia, by persons of almost every denomination, with all the rites of hospitality and friendship. There was good order generally in the streets, and we hear of but few disturbances, and those amongst some strange negroes, which resulted in one of them being, it is said, killed, and another wounded, by the discharge of a pistols.

THE WEATHER all last week was quite cold, and much ice was formed not only on the creeks and ponds, but in the river. On Christmas morning the river was nearly frozen across, and navigation became impeded. During the week snow was predicted by the weather wise every day. However, yesterday, the cold abated and instead of snow, a regular rain commenced which continued during the day, the whole night, and this morning.

STEAMER SUNK.—The steamer Wilson Small, which left this place on Saturday morning last for Point Lookout, with U. S. government freight, when off Stamp Neck, was cut through by the ice and sunk. The steamer will be raised at once.

A New Orleans letter in the New York Herald contains the intelligence from Mexico that General Comonfort was killed on the 13th of November, Diaz, being appointed his successor. A French division of troops had been outflanked after leaving the City of Mexico on an expedition, and were retreating back to the city. [News from Mexico via New Orleans and the N. Y. Herald always admits of a doubt.

A general order respecting re-enlistments and furloughs to veterans has been issued from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac. It provides that when three-fourths of a regiment) or company, if not attached to a regiment) who are present for duty, are ready to re-enlist, they shall be allowed a furlough of thirty five days, and may take their arms and equipments with them.

Mr. Gatchell, the New York Herald's war correspondent, captured at the fight at Bayou Coteran, Louisiana, states there were six hundred privates and twenty-four officers captured with him. He states that the disaster was owing to the bad conduct of General Washburne, and the conduct of General Burbridge alone saved the whole corps from capture.

Gen. Averill, in his report of his recent movements in Western Virginia, a notice of which has appeared in the Gazette, says that his command, since the 8th inst., "marched, climbed, slid and swam 355 miles."

The correspondent of the London Times, at Warsaw, has been expelled from Poland, for giving accounts of the shocking scenes in that country, caused by the tyranny and oppression of the Russian authorities.

Professor Samuel Chew, an eminent physician of Baltimore, and professor of the Practice of Medicine in the University of Maryland, died yesterday.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.—The following resolutions were offered in the Virginia House of Delegates by Mr. Hutcheson on Friday last, and referred to the committee on Confederate relations:—[Balt. Sun.

Whereas Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, has by various messages and proclamations endeavored to create the impression upon the civilized world that the secession of the several States of the South and the organization of the Confederacy were acts of those whom he styles the leaders of the people, in contradistinction to the people themselves, and was not the free and spontaneous choice of the people; and whereas, in order to carry out this idea he has recently issued his proclamation, in which he endeavors to seduce the patriotic soldiers of our army and the citizens of this ancient Commonwealth from their love of country and incite them to the abandonment of those duties which devolve upon them as descendants of the noble and chivalrous ancestry of '76, in the present struggle for national independence and civil and religious liberty: therefore, we, the members of the General Assembly of Virginia, freely chosen by the people in accordance with the time honored laws and institutions of the State, and fresh from association and intercourse with our patriotic constituents, do hereby, for and in behalf of ourselves, and in the name of the people of Virginia—

1. Resolved, That the separation from the United States was the deliberate act of the representatives of the people in convention assembled, ratified by the almost unanimous voice of the constitutional voters of the State, confirmed by a voluntary enlistment of more than one hundred and thirty thousand men, cheerfully sustained by a rate of taxation unprecedented in the annals of legislation, and defended by a heroism and self-sacrificing patriotism unexampled in the pages of history; and that any representation, from any quarter whatever, that the people of Virginia have acted under duress in this revolution, is a gross misrepresentation of facts and a slander upon their character; that, having calmly counted the cost and weighed the danger and difficulties necessary for the achievement of the rights and independence they covet, the people of the Old Dominion spurn with contempt the proffered pardon and amnesty of the said Lincoln.

2. Resolved, That the terms proposed by the said proclamation are degrading to freemen, and all who seriously entertain them are destitute of patriotism and traitors to their country and will be so regarded and treated by the authorities of this Commonwealth.

3. Resolved, That the people of Virginia have, in the struggle, inalienably united their destiny, for weal or for woe with the other States of the Confederacy, and that they will share the same fate, accept no offers, make no terms of peace that do not secure to her sister States the same rights, privileges and independence which we seek for ourselves.

4. Resolved, That although the difficulties which now seem to environ us appear to be great, there is no just cause for alarm, because they are nothing like as distressing and embarrassing as those which frequently darkened the prospects and threatened with destruction the efforts of our ancestors; and, relying upon the same source of support which brought them out of all their difficulties and crowned them with success, the confidence in the prudence, energy and faithfulness of the proper constituted authorities, the patriotism, perseverance and liberality of the people, and the courage of our brave soldiers, guided by the wisdom and sustained by the mercy of an All-wise and beneficent Ruler, we have every faith in the ultimate success of our arms and the accomplishment of our object—the independence of the Confederate States of America.

It is stated that Culpeper Court House and vicinity are occupied by a strong force of Federal infantry and artillery.

GEN. McCLELLAN NOMINATED.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—The National Union Convention have unanimously recommended General George B. McClellan to the people of the United States as a candidate for the next Presidency, and Geo. W. Campbell, of Tennessee, for Vice President, upon the basis of the Kentucky platform. There is to be a meeting of the committee in Independence Hall to-night to announce their action.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—At the public meeting of the Conservatives at the Common Council chamber to-night the attendance was not very large, owing, perhaps, to the shortness of notice and outside attractions.

Hon. Amos Kendall presided, and speeches were made by Messrs. Stevens, of New York; Morton, of Texas, and others. The course of the Administration was denounced, and resolutions were adopted approving the nomination of Gen. McClellan and Judge Campbell, of Tennessee, and recommending the formation of McClellan clubs throughout the country.

The Choctaw Chieftain McCastin with other Indian leaders have come, and surrendered themselves to General McNeil. They have availed themselves of the amnesty proclamation of President Lincoln.

A dispatch last week from Fortress Monroe says: "A force in charge of C. pt. Ainsworth, transportation master, was sent up the Warwick river and succeeded in bringing away three stationary engines, suitable for the running power of lumbering mills."

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, Dec. 24th, 1863, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. R. Whinna, Mr. VALENTINE M. TAYLOR, to Miss MARY V. WATKINS, all of Alexandria, Va.

On the 22d of December, 1863, by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Montreal, WILLIAM FREDERICK, Lord Abinger, to HELEN, second daughter of Capt. G. A. Magruder, late of the U. S. N.

On the 22d inst., by Rev. John M. Todd, WILLIAM COX, Esq., to Miss ELEANOR REBECCA NEVITT—both of Charles county, Md.

DIED.

At Leonardtown, Md., very recently, Capt. JESSE PEARSON, master of Schr. Spray, of this port, and for many years a citizen of this city, much beloved and respected.

In Washington on Friday, the 25th inst., Mrs. ANN ALLISON DORSETT, in the 66th year of her age.

In Washington on Wednesday evening, December 23d, at 6 o'clock, after an illness of ten days, Mrs. SARAH WESTON SEATON, the beloved wife of William W. Seaton, aged 74 years.

On Tuesday, the 8th inst., of Consumption, at the residence of his brother (Thomas A. Hancock), near Port Tobacco, JOHN C. HANCOCK, in the 49th year of his age.

Near Port Tobacco on the 15th inst., JANE S. CLEMENTS, in the 24th year of her age.

At her residence in Nanjemoy, on Friday morning, December 4th, after a short but painful illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH W. ADAMS, in the 56th year of her age.

On December 24th, Capt. W. A. HAWLEY, A. Q. M., U. S. Vols., aged 51 years. Capt. H. had had charge of the Depot of Clothing, Camp & Garrison Equipage, in Alexandria, since April, 1862.

FOR RENT.

THE BLACKSMITH AND WHEEL- WRIGHT SHOPS, at the corner of Payne and Commerce streets: would be a good stand for a Grocery or Feed Stores. Apply to J. W. ATKINSON, No. 17 Payne Street.

JUST RECEIVED. A prime article of MINCE MEAT, which will be sold cheap. J. T. COOKE, nov 18—11